







So What's The Problem?

- Youth and young adults ages 16-25 with serious mental health conditions are our most vulnerable group facing transition to adulthood. They are:
- 1. Least likely to graduate from high school
- 2. Three times more likely to commit a crime
- 3. More likely to engage in substance abuse
- 4. Less likely to find, obtain and keep a job
- 5. Least likely to achieve independent living



Transition Educators: Focusing on Success in Work and Life

- Although IDEA requires transition at 16, transitions begin early and have important impacts on secondary transition
- Transition is an ongoing process...
- Transition involves school, afterschool and post-school environments
- Transition isn't carried out entirely by transition personnel...important partners provide transition services funded by in MH, JJ, Child Welfare, VR, Workforce and many others...
- Families and youth themselves are the service coordinators across the lifespan



Prevalence

- Prevalence rates of Serious Emotional Disturbance and Serious Mental Illness 4-9% (Davis, 2003)
- Applied to 15-30 year olds in 2009 (Census estimate)
 - Yields estimate of 2.5-5.8 million with serious mental health condition in transition to mature adulthood



- Disability typically impairs social participation
- Blaming; parents and youth themselves blamed for the disability
- Stigma
- · Presence of disability is often not obvious



- Parity with other medical conditions only recently achieved but not yet embraced
- Ignorance; disability identified late and treatment delayed, behavioral nature of disability leads to confusion about treatment versus "socialization"
- Conditions are treatable and disability often ends







